

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 499]

WEDNESDAY, February 22, 1797.

[VOLUME X.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD; on Main street: where Subscription, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum; Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

CHEAP LANDS

The Subscribers purpose selling the following Tracts, viz.

FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodstock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river; in the center of which is a never-failing spring.

An undivided moiety of two thousand acres, first rate, situated on the waters of Bull Run creek, within six miles of Shelbyville—it is well watered, and the main road from Louisville to Shelbyville runs through it.

We will sell the above property VERY LOW, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ABIJAH & JOHN W. HUNT.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Bedford, (to wit.)

800 Acres on the waters of Slave and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works; entered and patented in the name of William Davis. Also

500 acres on the north fork of Licking in Mason county, half of Samuel Henry's 2000 acre survey. And

500 acres, Nelson county, on Asher's creek in the name of John Penberth.

The above lands will be sold for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military Lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland country.

The purchaser will apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent
For said Bedford.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF FIRST QUALIFIED LAND.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river, and six miles from Frankfort: the land is level and lies exceeding well for farming and meadow; there are five acres cleared and under good fence—wooded cedars, a good spring and a valuable mill seat, like-side abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. FENWICK.
tf

I HAVE FOR SALE, ABOUT 320 Acres of LAND.

LIVING on Shammon's run, near Parker's mill, in the county of Fayette, being part of Angus McDonald's military survey—this tract is as well watered as any in the state, and abounds in a number of excellent and never-failing springs; between 50 and 60 acres cleared, about 8 acres whereof is beautiful meadow-land; indispensible. Maj. Strelly, who lives near this tract, will view the premises. A general warranty will be made to the purchaser, who may know the terms of application to Peyton Short, of Woodford, who is authorized to dispose of the same, or the subscriber.

tf THOMAS CARNEAL.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT FOR MAN AND HORSE, ON Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's.

By WILLIAM ALLEN.

DOCTOR DUHAMEL,

R E SPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has lately began to practice Physic, at Millersburg and its neighbourhood—and that he proposes to continue with zeal and attention, and on moderate terms.

tf

Robert & Andrew Porter,
Bare just IMPORTED from PHILADELPHIA,

AND ARE NOW OPENING

In the Brick House lately occupied by Messrs. John & Samuel Pellewleath, next door to Mr. Stewart's Printing Office:

A large and general Assortment of DRY GOODS, CHINA, GLASS, MUSLIN, CLOTHES, DELF AND QUEENS WARE, SADDLERY, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. &c.

Which they will sell at a low price for Cash or Country Produce suitable for the New Orleans Market.

Lexington, Feb. 19, 1797.

TO BE LET

To the lowest Bidder,

A Clark court house, the fourth Tuesday in this month, the building of a PRISON, thirty feet long and twenty feet wide, of brick and wood, &c. The undertaker to give bond and approved security, who will know the payments, &c. the day beforefaid.

R. HIGGINS, Sh. C.C.
Clarke county, 19th Feb. 1797.

AM instructed by Doctor Tenant of Virginia, to sell 200 acres of his MILITARY CLAIM on the Ohio, a few miles above Louisville. The LAND I am informed, lies well, is well watered, and the title will be secured by a general warranty. For terms apply to me in Lexington, either personally or by letter.

JOHN WATKINS Jun.

TO BE RENTED,
In the Town of MILFORD; Madison Court House,

A HOUSE and LOT, the most convenient of any in said Town for a Public House, with Stables &c. for one year, or a longer time. For terms apply to Benjamin Holliday, living near Milford.

NOV. 7.

For Sale,
Three Hundred Acres of First Rate LAND,

LING on Strode's fork of Licking, in Bourbon county, with upwards of one hundred acres cleared and under good fence; with an apple and peach orchard; good dwelling house and barn—I will either sell said land, or exchange it for land lying on the North West fork of the Ohio, on the waters of Sciota, Ohio, or Brush creek. For further particulars apply to the owner, living on the premises.

13m RUGH EVANS.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against John May deceased, either for money due to them, or for contracts payable in lands, are requested to transmit to the subscriber a copy of their demands or contracts. All who are indebted to said John May, either for money due to him, or for contracts for land purchased from him, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who will pay to the subscriber, the specific contract immediately. The said deceased has by his last will and testament, subjected his lands to the payment of his debts, and the subscriber will make it the first object of his administration to provide for the same, with as much dispatch as the nature and circumstances of the estate will admit of. And whereas the said John May met with a premature death, by the hands of the Indians on his passage down the river Ohio, many papers and much information perished, &c., it is probable the subscriber will require the information of the subscriber in matters relative to the negotiation of the deceased, in the western country, and he will thankfully receive any communications which gentlemen acquainted with the concerns of the deceased, may think proper to make.

I have appointed mr. Thomas Carnell my agent in Kentucky to receive and forward all communications in that state, alluded to above. As the want of a legal representation since the death of Mr. May, has obstructed all operations relative to his transactions and not due to the injury of many, I now intreat that no persons concerned may bring forward their business immediately.

DAVID ROSS, Administrator.
Richmond, January 22, 1796.

P. S. Letters directed to me in Lexington upon the aforesaid business (postage paid) will be duly attended to by

THO CARNEAL.

10 LOOK SHARP.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, on or before the first day of March next, as I intend to the Eastward about that time; consequently, shall be in want of all the ready money I can command.

PATRICK McCULLOUGH.
Lexington, Jan. 18, 1797.

tf

SOLD OFF.

THE subscriber having disposed of his goods by wholesale, requests those indebted to him, either by bond, note, or book account, to make payment before the 15th of February next. Those who neglect may expect their accounts to be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

He has several tracts of LAND, of 200 acres each, on the South side of Green river; which he will dispose of on low terms for Cash—or he will receive in payment a Negro woman of good character, who understands plain cooking, washing &c.

A compleat assortment of CASTINGS of superior quality, will be kept at his old store house.

JAMES MORRISON.

Lexington, January 16.

N. B. Wanted to purchase, continental bounty warrants, better known by the name of Knox's warrants. Those persons who were on the continental establishment, and served during the war with Britain, may bear of something to their advantage, by applying to the subscriber.

GEORGE ADAMS,
RESPECTFULLY informs his

friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main Street, the third door below Croft street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

For Sale,

SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND,
ENTERED for maj. John Mobley, dec. and patented in the name of Littleberry Mobley, heir at law of said John Mobley; lying on main Licking, being part of ten thousand acres, bounded on the west by the south fork of Licking, and extending down Licking in ten surveys.—It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary inquiries previous to his making any proposals.—The title is supposed by those who have carefully examined it to be unquestionable.—Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable rent will be given for the balance.

James Brown, Atto, infall

For Littleberry Mobley, jun.

Lexington, June 15, 1796.

N. B. I will also dispose of any other Lands in Kentucky claimed by said Mobley.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his old customers, and the public in general, that he has just set up his business on Mulberry and Water streets, next door to William Reed, chair maker, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches. He likewise repairs guns and gun locks. Those who favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the shortest notice, and in the neatest manner by me,

CHARLES SUMPTION, B.S.

January 16.

N. B. I request all those that owe old balances, to pay them, as I will burn all my old books.

C. S.

UNION,

A BEAUTIFUL bay horse, fifteen hands and a half high, in great perfection, will stand this spring, at Fairview, in Woodford county, 12 miles from Lexington, on the road to Frankfort, and cover Mares at Four Dollars the leap, Eight Dollars the seafon, and will enure Mares with Foal, for Sixteen Dollars.

Pasture under good tencing, with a plenty of grain, at three shillings per week for each mare, but I will not be liable for accidents or escaptes.

SIMEON BUFDORD.

UNION was got by Shakepear, his dam, by Nonpareil, his grand dam by Morton's imported Horse Traveler, his great grand dam, was Pocahontas, she was imported by the Hon. William Bird dec. and of blood unexceptionable.

The subscriber has four thousand acres of LAND in the officers' boundary, north-west of the Ohio, obtained for his own services, two of which lies within three quarters of a mile of the Ohio, on Straight creek, emptying into the river opposite Mr. Lewis Craig's, and adjoining the lands of Stephen Southall, James Poage, David Walker and William Vance, of an early date, said to be valuable; one thousand of which I will sell on moderate terms, one moiety paid down, the other a reasonable credit given for. Any person desirous of purchasing may know the terms on application to the subscriber, who resides in Lexington.

WALKER BAYLOR.

December 1, 1796.

The FULLING BUSINESS.

I WISH to inform the public, that I have removed from South Elkhorn to Miller's mills on the main road leading from Bourbon to Linetown, where I carry on the fulling and dying in its various branches. And for the advantage of people at a distance, that wish to favor me with their custom, I will attend at Mr. Wm. Scott's store in Bourbon every first day of February, to receive cloth, and deliver it when done, and at Mr. Samuel Janionis in Cythiana, every first day of Harrison court. Those that choose to favor me with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, and as soon as the nature of the business will admit.

William Allison.

Feb. 4, 1797.

FOR SALE,
SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF
VALUABLE LAND,

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clarke, Bourbon, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin, and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.

Charles W. Birds

ROBERT GLASS.

February 17.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, December 13.

Mr. W. Smith moved for the order of the day, on the report of the select committee, of an answer to the president's speech.

Mr. Giles rose. He hoped that gentlemen would not press the consideration of this answer to day. [The reader will observe, that printed copies of the draft of the address had been laid on the desks of the members, only about half an hour before Mr. W. Smith made this motion.]

Mr. Parker supported the opinion of Mr. Giles. When the address was read, he had not been able to hear it distinctly. Since the printed copies were laid before the house he did find time to read it.

Mr. Ames said, that an hour of delay might be granted, to give time to gentlemen for becoming acquainted with the contents of the address. Mr. Heath observed, that the session was to be short. He wished for dispatch of business. He could not join with his colleagues in a delay till to-morrow. Mr. W. Smith rose a second time, and went over some former objections to delay. Mr. Williams spoke a few words on the same side. He knew not of any precedent for a delay.

Mr. Giles again rose. The member was so hoarse that he could scarcely be heard. He saw many things in the address which he did not like, but could not at present form his ideas, or tell exactly what he approved, or did not approve. The address embraced times past, present, and to come. His colleague (Mr. Heath) had objected to delay, on account of the shortness of the session. This hurry was not the way to expedite business. Gentlemen might be urged into an opposition from want of time to reflect, and from their feeling of impropriety in voting for an address before they found leisure to digest it.

Mr. Sitgreaves sh'to that the sooner the address was got through, it would be so much the better. It would have more effect to do the thing expeditiously than after a delay. He referred to the arguments urged by Mr. Giles himself in last session, when the French flag was presented to the house. It had been proposed to delay the return of an answer to citizen Adet till next day. On that occasion, the gentleman preferr'd its being given immediately, as it would then have a better grace.

Mr. W. Lyman wished for time to form his mind on the subject. Here the speaker stated in what way the motion must be worded, in order to get regularly at a decision of the point in view. Business had yesterday been left unfinished. The motion on that first must be made was, "Shall the unfinished business of yesterday be deferred, in order to take up the address, in answer to the President's speech?" When this motion had been settled, the house could, in an orderly way, take up the other question—"Shall the address be now taken up?"

Mr. Parker expressed his hopes that the unfinished business would not be laid aside for that purpose. The address involved very serious things. The speech informed the house that the most powerful nation in the world, the republic of France, had a misunderstanding with this country. To approve of conduct generally which might embark the house in such an affair would be improper. Mr. Parker said the Senate in their address had—Here he paused, and if he was out of order in what he was going to say, he asked pardon. He was informed that the reference would be disorderly. On this he sat down.

The following we suppose to be the passage to which Mr. Parker alluded, in the address of the Senate:

"We sincerely lament, that whilst the conduct of the United States has been uniformly impreserved with the character of equity, moderation and love of peace, in the maintenance of all their foreign relationships, our trade should be harassed by the cruisers and agents of the public of France, throughout the extensive departments of the West Indies."

"Whilst we are confident that no cause of complaint exists, that could authorise an interruption of our tranquillity, or disengagement that results from the bonds of amity, cemented by the faith of treaties, we cannot but express our deepest

"regrets, that official communications have been made to you, indicating a more serious disturbance of our commerce. Although we cherish the expectation, that a sense of justice, and a confederation of our mutual interests will moderate their counsels; we are not unmindful of the situation in which events may place us, nor unprepared to adopt that system of conduct, which, compatible with the dignity of a respectable nation, necessity may compel us to pursue."

The reader will notice that the sentence, in this passage, make an entire vindication of the conduct of the executive as to France. This is what Mr. Parker wanted to avoid, and which must have been his reason for referring to the above extract.

[To be continued]

THE subscriber having been solicited by a number of persons, to lay off a town on his land, lying on the bank of the Ohio river about one mile above Lime-stone, is induced to offer to the public consideration, those advantages which he supposes the situation enjoys—The bottom on which the town will stand is upwards of three miles long, and about three quarters broad. It lies as well as any land on the Ohio, and is free from floods. The bank of the river at the town will afford excellent landing places, and is remarkably easy of ascent. A road from the town can be had equal to any place on the Ohio, as there will be no river hill to ascend, by going up Lime-stone creek about two miles, and from thence there is a good road to Washington about two and a half miles. The proposed town has some advantages over Mayville, at the mouth of Lime-stone. The river bank being much more convenient, and the bottom much more extensive, at the former than at the latter. It is the opinion of good judges, that a road greatly superior to the present Lime-stone road, can be had from the proposed town. The subscriber is of opinion that the spot intended for the town, enjoys more extensive advantages than any spot on the Ohio. It may justly be considered as the key to the Kentucky and Cumberland countries by land; and there is reason to suppose that it will be the grand place of deposit for the Lake country, as the Sciota river is eventually to be the leading communication from the South to the North. The country on the S. W. side of the Ohio, above and below the proposed town, is so hilly as to forbid the prospect of an advantageous road into the interior parts. The very great increase in the navigation of the Ohio, which has already taken place, and which must evidently increase, will give importance to some convenient spot on that river. The land of the subscriber offers as many advantages as any situation within his knowledge, and he verily believes, from an experience of eight years, that the situation is healthy.

The subscriber intends to lay off a town, with convenient streets and lots fronting on the river, and extending back a proper distance, and will expose the same to public sale on the first Monday in May next—A credit of nine months will be given, and bond and sufficient security required.

THOMAS BROOKS.
Mason county, Feb. 17, 1797. 2m3m

PANTALOON,

The celebrated Foul getter, now in high perfection, eight years old, fifteen hands three inches high, will stand at my stable in Fayette county five miles from Lexington, near Maj. Morrison's on Hickman, to cover mares at Two Dollars the single leap, Four Dollars the season, or Five Dollars in produce. Nine Dollars for insurance.

P. Le Grand.

PANTALOON is a dapple gray, was begotten by Pantaloona, who was imported by Alexander Donald Egl, the dam of Young Pantaloona was begotten by Don Carlos, out of a mare belonging to Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, whose sire was old Farnsworth, her dam Mr. Carter Braxton's well known mare Kitty Fisher; Don Carlos's fire was the noted imported horse Figure; his dam, I have been well informed, was Dr. Hamilton's running mare Primrose.

The original of the above pedigree I have from under the hand of Beverly Randolph, late governor of Virginia.

S N A P,

A BEAUTIFUL dapple gray, just from the lower parts of Virginia, near the Bowling Green; he is upwards of fifteen hands high, five years old the 24th of July next, in full perfection, equal in form and crowned with as much ability as any horse on the continent—stands at my stable in Fayette county, two miles above Bryan's station, near the Rev. Ambrose Dudley's, and will cover mares at the moderate price of Eight Dollars the season, Four Dollars the single leap, and Fourteen for insurance. The fees for commencing the fifth of March, and ending the last of July. Any person putting four mares shall have one fourth deducted. The money to be paid at the expiration of the season.

Mares sent from a distance will be accommodated with pasture gratis, but we will not be liable for escapes or accidents. Due attention and the greatest care taken of mares left in our care.

SNAP was got by Esquire Malcolm Hart's old imported Medley, and is a full brother to the noted running horse Lamplighter; his dam by the American Godolphin, the property of col. Robert Taliaferro, of Caroline county Virginia; which horse was got by Baylor's old Godolphin, who was got by col. Baylor's imported Fearnought out of the imported Jenny Dilmah; the American Godolphin was bred by William Gay, of Pownall, and sold for four hundred pounds at two years old; he came out of a full bred Sabean mare.—Snap's grand dam, was got by Mark Anthony; who was got by the imported Bay Bolton, his dam by Baylor's imported shock, his great grand dam, by the imported Fearnought. For the above pedigree we have certificates, well authenticated by gentlemen of character.

FRANCIS SMITH, and BENJAMIN GRAVES.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY Sections of First Rate LAND, lying in the eleventh range of Townships, in Judge SYMM'S purchase. For further particulars apply to the subscribers at Brent's Tavern, Lexington.

T. M. WOODSON & JOHN S. WILLIS.

February 20.

In order to expel any doubt that may occur relative to the validity of Judge Symm's title, or those claiming under him, we here insert the following:

"TO THE PUBLIC.

"It being a matter no longer doubtful, that Congress will establish their contract with the subscriber, in the fullest extent, for one million acres of Miami lands—it is hoped that all who wish to become early purchasers, will no longer suffer themselves to be amused with idle reports against the contract, but purchase immediately from some persons who have a right to sell. And those gentlemen who have already contracted for Miami lands, are desired to make payments as soon as possible to Capt. Wm. H. Arison, at Fort Washington, as the Secretary at War has agreed to receive twenty thousand dollars at Fort Washington from the subscriber, if the money be paid immediately for the use army.

"JOHN CLEVES SYMMES.
Philadelphia, January 20, 1797."
#ep4

THE subscriber having received a supply of

NAIL RODS,

Is happy to have it in his power to inform the public that he is now able to furnish a supply of all kinds of NAILS, which will be sold, as usual, at the store of Samuel Price & Co.

THOS. HART.

ON the second Saturday in April next, we shall meet the commissioners appointed by the county court of Lincoln, on a 600 acre entry made in the name of Henry Turpin, lying on the head waters of Sugar creek; in order to perpetuate testimony for the establishing of said claim, and do such other acts as the law directs.

JEREMIAH TURPIN,
GEORGE TURPIN.
Feb 20, 1797. #ew3t

Taken up by the subscriber in Scott county, on Cherry run, a branch of north Elkhorn, a black mare 5 years old, a small fiddle spot on the right side, no brand perceptible, appraised to 10l.

WILLIAM McCROSKEY.
December 23, 1796. #ew3t

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Clear creek, Woodford county one iron grey mare 18 months old, 3 feet to inches high, no brand perceptible, appraised to 2l.

HENRY HENDRICKS.

December 22, 1796.

AKEN up by the subscriber of

Buford's, a black Flax Colt, with 4 white feet, supposed to be one year old last fall, trot naturally, no brand perceptible, appraised to 3l. 12s.

JACOB CAPLINGER.

February 20, 1797. ||w

AKEN up by the subscriber, living on the waters of Hickman, near Youngs Mill, a Mousie colt filly, supposed to be two years old past last spring, about four feet high, with a mealy nose, the off hind foot, white a small star in her forehead, no brands perceptible, appraised to 6l.

Also a red foal one year old last spring, with an ulcer bit out of each ear, appraised to two dollars.

JOHN EAKIN.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near Bramblets lick, a bay filly, two years old; about thirteen and a half hands high, a small star in her forehead, branded IH on each shoulder, appraised to 6l.

BENJAMIN ELY.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Franklin county, on the Kentucky river, near Mitchel's ferry, a black horse colt, two years old, about thirteen hands and a half high, a small star in her forehead, braided blaze face, neither docked nor branded; appraised to 9l.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Oct. 23, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Aaron's run, Clarke county, a forel Mare, about thirteen years old, a small white spot on the near side of her neck, some white hairs mixed through her, and very gray in her forehead, branded on the near buttock thus, W, appraised to 10l.

ABRAHAM VANEATON.

Nov. 6, 1796. ||w

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Nelson county, near Chapline's fork, Kincheloe's settlement, a bay mare, supposed to be fix years old, about fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder with something, but not legible, a blaze face both hind feet and the near fore foot white, and some white on the off fore foot, some faddle spots, had on a small bell, tied on with a rope; appraised to 15l.

THOMAS KINCHELOE.

December 10, 1796. †

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on two mile creek, Clarke county, a dark roan mare and colt; the mare about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock S, with a five shilling bell on, fifteen years old; appraised to three pounds.

MARTIN JOHNSON.

November 22, 1796. †

TAKE NOTICE,
That the partnership between Thomas Alexander and Aron Griffin was dissolved on the 21st day of January last, in consequence of said Alexander's elopement from this state. I am determined not to pay any debts of his contracting from that time.

ARON GRIFFIN.

Paris, Feb. 7, 1797. ||w

Just Arrived at Limstone, And will be opened in the course of the ensuing week, at the subscriber's store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Suited to the present and approaching season;

Which will be sold, wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms for cash, or the following articles of produce: flour, kiln-dried indian meal, hemp, wheat, ryg, corn, barley, oats, bacon, butter in firkins, tallow, whiskey, peach brandy, feathers, beefwax, country made sugar and linen, or any other articles of produce that can be made to answer the Orleans market.

SAM. PRICE, & CO.

Feb. 18, 1797.

Wanted Immediately,

AN Honest, Industrious OVERSEER, who understands the management of negroes. Also an APPRENTICE to the Tanning business.

LEWIS CASTLEMAN.

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.
At twelve o'clock this day, the Senate in a body, waited on the President of the United States at his house, when the Vice-President presented the following address, in answer to his speech to both houses at the opening of the session.

WE thank you, sir, for your faithful and detailed exposure of the existing situation of our country; and we sincerely join in sentiments of gratitude to an overruling Providence, for the distinguished share of public prosperity, and private happiness, which the people of the United States so peculiarly enjoy.

We are fully sensible of the advantages that have resulted from the adoption of measures (which you have successfully carried into effect) to preserve peace, cultivate friendship, and promote civilization amongst the Indian tribes, on the western frontiers; — feelings of humanity, and the most solid political interests, equally encourage the continuance of this system.

We observe with pleasure, that the delivery of the military posts, lately occupied by the British forces, within the territory of the United States was made with cordiality and promptitude, as soon as circumstances would admit; and that the other provisions of our treaties with Great Britain and Spain, that were objects of eventual arrangements, are about being carried into effect, with entire harmony and good faith.

The unfortunate, but unavoidable difficulties, that opposed a timely compliance with the terms of the Algerian treaty, are much to be lamented; as they may occasion a temporary suspension of the advantages to be derived from a solid peace with that power, and a perfect security from its predatory warfare: at the same time, the lively impressions that affected the public mind, on the redemption of our captive fellow citizens, afford the most laudable incentive to our exertions, to remove the remaining obstacles.

We perfectly coincide with you in opinion that the importance of our commerce demands a naval force for its protection against foreign insult and depredation, and our solicitude to attain that object will be always proportionate to its magnitude.

The necessity of accelerating the establishment of certain useful manufactures, by the intervention of legislative aid and protection, and the encouragement due to agriculture, by the creation of boards (composed of intelligent individuals) to patronize this primary pursuit of society, are subjects which will readily engage our most serious attention.

A national university may be converted to the most useful purposes. The science of legislation, being so essentially dependent on the endowment of the mind, the public interests must receive effectual aid from the general diffusion of knowledge; and the United States will assume a more dignified station among the nations of the earth, by the successful cultivation of the higher branches of literature.

A military academy may be likewise rendered equally important. To aid and direct the physical force of the nation, by cherishing a military spirit, enforcing a proper sense of discipline, and inculcating a scientific system of tactics, is consonant to the soundest maxims of public policy: connected with, and supported by such an establishment, a well regulated militia, constituting the natural defence of the country, the most effectual as well as economical, preservative of peace.

We cannot but confide with serious apprehensions, the inadequate compensation of the public officers, especially of those in the more important stations. It is not only a violation of the spirit of a public contract, but is an evil so extensive in its operation, and so destructive in its consequences, that we trust it will receive the most pointed legislative attention.

We sincerely lament, that whilst the conduct of the United States has been uniformly impressed with the character of equity, moderation, and love of peace, in maintenance of all their foreign relationships, our trade should be so harassed by the cruisers and agents of the republic of France throughout the extensive departments of the East Indies.

Whilst we are confident that no cause of complaint exists, that could authorize an interruption of our tranquility, or disengage that republic from the bonds of amity, cemented by

the faith of treaties, we cannot but express our deepest regret that official communications have been made to you, indicating a more serious disturbance of our commerce. Altho' we cherish the expectation, that a sense of justice, and a consideration of our mutual interests, will moderate their counsels; we are not unmindful of the situation in which events may place us, nor unprepared to adopt that system of conduct which is compatible with the dignity of a respectable nation, and necessity may compel us to the true meridian.

We cordially acquiesce in the reflection that the United States under the operation of the federal government, have experienced a most rapid aggrandizement and prosperity, as well as commercial.

Whilst contemplating the taunts that produce this auspicious result, we must acknowledge the excellence of the constitutional system and the wisdom of the legislative provisions; — but we should be deficient in gratitude and justice, did we not attribute a great portion of these advantages to the virtue, firmness and talents of your administration; which have been conspicuously displayed in the most trying times, and on the most critical occasions. It is therefore, with the sincerest regret, that we now receive an official notification of your intentions to retire from the public employment of your country.

When we review the various scenes of your public life, so long and so successfully devoted to the most arduous services, civil and military; — as well during the struggles of the American revolution, as the convulsive periods of a recent date, we cannot look forward to your retirement, without our warmest affections and most anxious regards accompanying you; and without mingling with our fellow citizens at large, the sincerest wishes for your personal happiness, that sensibility and attachment can express.

The most effectual consolation that can offer for the loss we are about to sustain, arises from the animating reflection, that the influence of your example will extend to your successors, and the United States thus continue to enjoy an able, upright, and energetic administration.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT.

GENTLEMAN,

It affords me great satisfaction, to find in your address, a concurrence in sentiment with me, on the various topics which I presented for your information and deliberation; and that the latter will receive from you an attention proportioned to their respective importance.

For the notice you take of my public services, civil and military, and your kind wishes for my personal happiness, I beg you to accept my cordial thanks. Those services, and greater had I possessed ability to render them, were due to the unanimous calls of my country; and its approbation is my abundant reward.

When contemplating the period of my retirement, I saw virtuous and enlightened men, among whom I relied on the discernment and patriotism of my fellow citizens, to make the proper choice of a successor: Men who would require no influential example to ensure to the United States "an able, upright and energetic administration." To such men, I shall cheerfully yield the palm of genius and talents, to serve our common country: but at the same time, I hope I may be indulged in expressing the conflicting reflection (which conscientious fugitives) and to bear it with me to my grave, that none can serve it with purer intentions than I have done, or with a more disinterested zeal.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

ROTTERDAM September 27.

From the 23d to 25th instant an embargo has been laid on all vessels in this port, to give an opportunity to several ships of war to go out, when they were to join the French and Dutch fleet at Melvoerdays; from whence they were to go round to Dunkirk, where it was said they would make their rendezvous. Eleven sail of the line are said to be in the North Seas.

* * * The *Verailes* packet of news papers are lodged at Mr. William Shethly's.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.

From a Scotch Paper.

THE MAGNETIC NEEDLE.

A gentleman has discovered the cause of the variation of the magnetic needle; and that throughout his theory, he has constructed a compass which stands invariably due north and south in all parts of the globe. The navigator, by this wonderful discovery, can always steer a true course; and the engineer or surveyor will always measure correct angles to the true meridian.

The inventor has termed it Azimutal. By being compared with the common needle, it indicates the true variation. What is more extraordinary in it, than that quantity of iron placed in it, at one yard distance, does not in the least affect it.

We are likewise informed, the inventor has a needle which indicates the latitude by its dip; and that he will soon be able to produce another, by which the longitude shall be discovered through an equible variation of 90 degrees east or west. By these sorts of compasses, the azimuth observations and the altitude of the sun or the distance from moon or stars, shall be laid aside, or at least used as proofs to those inventions; but this last point is not yet proved like the two others.

From what we could collect, it appears, that the inventor of the Azimutal, is of opinion, that electricity is a fluid and calid agent; and that magnetism is invisible and a frigid agent.

We suspect that the inventor introduces magnetism with an apparatus similar to that of electricity, by conductors. He has shewn his apparatus but to a few confidential friends, and if we credit them, his magnet carries two hundred weight.

The Azimutal has, we are informed, been proved on land and sea, both east and west, and answers every purpose for navigation.—By comparing it to all dials, it is perfectly correct, and placed in an azimuth compass-box; the observations of amplitude determines at once its nature and utility.

November 26.

Yesterday the ship Carolina arrived here in 36 days from Havre in France. The accounts by her are, that the French army of the "Lower Rhine," having been strongly reinforced, assumed offensive operations, attacked the Archduke's army; defeated it with great slaughter, and made many prisoners.—The army of Italy still continued to gain great successes.

By an arrival from Cadiz yesterday, 25 days, we learn, that war was declared there the 15th October, between Spain and England. That the Spanish fleet which sailed from Cadiz, October 1, consisting of twenty men of war, four frigates and three sloops, bound up the straits, had fell in with and captured three British frigates and transports, of Admiral Jarvis's, and sent them to Alicante, where the fleet all had arrived safe; and that a British transport had been sent into Cadiz, taken by a Spanish frigate.

November 28.

Captain Darragh arrived here yesterday, after a passage of 36 days from Lisbon. By him we did expect a confirmation of the capture of a part of Jarvis's squadron—but although he left Lisbon five days later than Mr. Myrick (who brought the report) he heard nothing of the kind until he arrived in Böton. He confirms the account of a declaration of war by Spain against England, and of the sailing of a large Spanish fleet up the Mediterranean.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 18.

An article under the Bremen head, of September 27, says—The Empress of Russia, who has been so long threatening to come to the assistance of the emperor, has at length effected her promise; already the garrisons of hereditary states are composed of Russian troops, and imperialists are, by forced marches, advancing to reinforce the archduke's army.

STRAY GRINDSTONE!

BROKE into the subscriber's yard in Lexington, a Grindstone, that has been used. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take it away; otherwise it will be sold for its expense.

WILLMANN, the Barber.
Feb. 20, 1792.

LEXINGTON:

Wednesday, February 22, 1792.

Extract of a letter from Nashville, dated February 6th, 1792.

"The Indians killed a man and his horse on the waters of Harper a few days ago. The inhabitants of this country think that a war must inevitably be the consequence, provided they commit any further depredations."

The writer of the above is a gentleman of character, whose information may be relied on. [Herald.]

A postscript of a Paris paper of October 14th, the latest received, contains the following short account of the capture of Mantua.

Dispatches this day received and published by the Redacteur, announce the capture of the city of Mantua; Wurmser with the 6 or 7 Generals, and part of the Garrison, has shut himself up in the citadel in order to obtain at least an honorable capitulation."

The following is a short extract of Buonaparte's dispatch, dated Seraglio, October 1.

"We occupy the gates of Pradeia and that of Cerefe, and the citadel of Mantua is blocked up.

BUONAPARTE."

After the most unwearied pains we have not been able to tract to any authentic source the intelligence contained in Saturday's Centinel, concerning the capture of three frigates and transports, said to be brought by the vessel from Cadiz.—The public are in possession of the intelligence bro't by capt. Myrick.—Capt. Pedrick brings the same intelligence, a letter from St. Ubes to a gentleman in Portsmouth, states exactly the same, a report of the capture was current at Liverpool. All agree that Admiral Jervis's fleet is taken, it would be but fair in the Centinel to state the source of his intelligence, how he discovered that only three frigates were taken with the transports. We are strongly of opinion that while there was a British fleet in the Mediterranean they would not leave their transports with troops and provisions to be convoyed by three frigates.

[POLAR STAR.]

On the 27th ult. the brig Sally, capt. Blanchard, arrived at Bolton, 38 days from London, the papers by her are to the 15th of October, only one day later than before received. They contain nothing very material. Mr Schaw, one of the king's messengers, set off on the 14th for Vienna, with dispatches to the emperor, supposed to contain the plan of lord Malinsbury's instructions, deferring the negotiation of peace with the French. It was generally understood that the embassy to France, would set out from London on the 15th October.

The following is an extract of a Letter from St. Ubes, to a Gentleman belonging to Portsmouth.

"Accounts are received here, that the French and Spanish fleets have taken Admiral Jervis's fleet with a number of transports in the Mediterranean.—It is universally believed.—At Lisbon they were in hourly expectation of a visit from the French."

To be Sold or Rented,

VALUABLE FARM, containing A one hundred and fifty acres, (lying in Woodford county, four miles from the court house and nine from the seat of government,) on which are about forty acres of cleared land, a good two story hewed log dwelling house, a good fifty feet baric and other out houses, a never failing spring, a peach orchard, a cave, in which fresh meat may be kept all summer.—A general warranty deed will be given. The terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Robert Nourse.

February 16. 2d

STRAY AWAY, on the 16th inst. S from the subscriber, living on S. Elkhorn, near Parker's mill, Fayette county, a bay Mare, 14 hands & a half high, ten years old, branded on the near shoulder L.F., has some faddle spots, trots naturally. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the owner, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward.

Frederick Walls.

February 20. w45



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

PETER PINDAR'S
EXHORTATION TO THE POPE.

THE French are devils—devils—downright devils!

In heavenly wheat accur'd, destructive weevils!
Abominations! Atteints to a man!
Rogues that convert the finest flour to bran;
In vice's drunken cup forever gazing,
Just like the hog in mud uncleanlyuzzling.
I know the rascals have a fin' pett's,
To rob the holy Lady of Loreto;

Attack the people in their guise to warrifin,
And with the scorpion's sting their blisters;

A lady all so graceful, gay and rich,
With gems and wonders lodg'd in ev'ry stich;

Heir of St. Peter; kindle then thine fire,
And bid France feel thy Apologetic fire;

Think of the quantity of sacred wood
They treasures can launch into the flood;

What fits the holy manger can create!

At least a dozen of the largest rate!

And lo, enough of sweet St. Martha's hair,

To rig this dozen mighty ships of war;

Our Saviour's pap-loon, that a world adores,

Would be a hundred thousand pair of ours.

Gather the bones that knock'd down poor St.

Stephen,
And sing at Frenchmen, in the name of Heaven!

Bring forth the thousands of St. Catherine's snails

That ev'ry convent, church and chapel hails;

For storms uncork the botted lights of mars;

And blow the rogues to earth's remotest quarters;

Such relics, of good mother church the pride;

How would they curvycumb a Frenchman's hide

Son of the church, again, I say, aye!

And hail new marvels in their finner eyes;

With teeth and claws on thy holy backs;

Then, for aye, break thy necks and fikk;

With joint of rump and loins and heels and t-

Begin thy march, and met thy Athlet foes;

Struck with a panic that the villains leap,

And by thy prelence like a flock of sheep.

Thus shall the rebels to religion yield,

And thou, with holy triumph, keep the field.

ANECDOTE.

An old lady meeting a Cambridge student asked him, How her nephew behaved himself? Truly, Madam, says the student, he is a brave fellow, and sticks close to Catharine Hall, the name of the college.) I vow, said she, I feared as much; he had always a haughty air after he comes from a boy.

NOTICE;

Is hereby given to all persons, FORWARNING them not to pur-

chase two notes of hand, that I executed to Samuel Randolph sen-

The first, payable in September next, for thirty-seven pounds, the second, payable the September following, for the sum above mentioned, as he has not fulfilled his contract to me, I am de-

determined not to pay the same until the said Randolph performs his contract to me: as witness my hand, this 29th day of December, 1796.

ALEXANDER VANWINKLE.

Notice.

THE TRUSTEE of the Kentucky Academy will meet at Robert Megowan's tavern in Lexington, on the second Wednesday in March next.

JAMES CRAWFORD, Ch.

Lexington, Feb. 14. w^r.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, the 11th August, 1796.

ON Saturday the eleventh day of

March next, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, on an entry

of 500 acres made in the name of Peter Cline upon a Treasury Warrant, on the north side of Pick creek, beginning

half a mile below the Indian painted trees on the creek, and to run near north, then near east &c. for quantity

in order to take the depositions of witnesses to perpetuate their testimony respecting the above mentioned entry,

and do such other things as may be necessary and agreeably to law.

JOHN CLINE.

February 3, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in

Woodford county, on Elkhorn,

a bay horse, about four years old,

thirteen hands high, branded on the

near shoulder and buttock III; ap-

praised to 71.

NANCY GROOMS.

Dec. 6, 1796.

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern.—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Chinneworth of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due bill for fifty-six pounds in merchandise; but have been credibly informed since, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an affidavit on the said due bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

ON Saturday, the 28th ultimo, on the old Leetown road, seven or eight miles from this place, I lost my brown bay horse, about fourteen hands high, branded on the near thigh IE, a star in his forehead more than an inch long, perhaps near two inches; newly shod all round, with eight nails in each fore shoe—his tail scraped off about to his hams—five or six years old next spring—he is a very scared horse, particularly about his hind parts. EIGHT DOLLARS will be given to any person who will deliver said horse to Anthony Blest, in this place.

S. MITCHELL.

Lexington, Feb. 15. t

WHEREAS my wife Elizabeth Stone has left my bed and board with my just cause—I hereby forewarn all persons from crediting her for anything on my account, as I am determined not to pay for her contracts after this date.

JOHN STONE.

Madison county, Feb. 1.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

John Jackson, Complainant,

AGAINST

John Briscoe, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the fifth Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of complaint, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Telle

Rowl. Thomas, D.C.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

John Davis, Complainant,

THE partnership of RIDGELEY and WATKINS is about to be dissolved, and as I shall leave the State of Kentucky some time early in March not to return, all those indebted to the firm are requested immediately to come forward and settle their accounts as our necessities puts it out of our power to give any further indulgence.

J. WATKINS.

Lexington, Jan. 29, 1797.

TO BE LET

FOR the term of three years, the Plantation I formerly lived on, situated in the county of Mercer and on Chaplin's fork (between widow Harbinson's and Thomas Harbinson's) on the road leading from the Knob lick to Bairdstown—near fifty acres well cleared, fifteen of which are set with timothy grass, four acres of an apple and peach orchard, with necessary buildings, and an excellent spring—for terms apply to Samuel Ewing esq. living near the premises.

W.M. M. BRYERS.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

Ezekiel Haydon & Thomas Haydon, Complainants,

AGAINST

Thomas Jennings, Thomas Allen &c. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Thomas Allen not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the fifth Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Telle

Rowl. Thomas, D.C.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

John Davis, Complainant,

AGAINST

Spencer & Uriah Humphreys, Defendants.

Humphreys, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the fifth Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainant: and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Telle

Rowl. Thomas, D.C.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

John Davis, Complainant,

AGAINST

Spencer & Uriah Humphreys, Defendants.

Humphreys, IN CHANCERY.

THIS is to inform the public, that Fulling and Dying in its various branches is carried on by the subscriber, in Fayette county near Todd's Ferry on the Kentucky river—all those who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner and on the shortest notice.

Woolen Cotton or linen thread dyed blue or green.

JOHN M' MILLEN.

He takes in cloth at Capt. Sharp's, in Woodford the first Tuesday in every month; also in Lexington at C & H. Carter's the second Tuesday in every month.

Taken up by the subscriber living

in Nolin county near Chaplin's fork, Kincheloe's settlement, a black horse supposed to be three years old last spring, about fourteen hands one inch high, branded on the near shoulder with a stirrup iron, docked pretty short, appraised to 151.

CHRISTOPHER RIFE.

May 2, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living

in Nolin county near Chaplin's fork, Kincheloe's settlement, a black horse supposed to be three years old last spring, about fourteen hands one inch high, branded on the near shoulder with a stirrup iron, docked pretty short, appraised to 151.

THOMAS BAILEY.

November 15.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,
HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANTIZE,
WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp, Tallow and Tar; all which they will give the highest price for, at their Store in Lexington, Cynthiana, E. Winters's Mills at the mouth of Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Kentucky River.

MOODY & DOWNING

December 19, 1796.

FOR SALE,

AT THAT large and commodious House, on Main street, formerly used by Mr. Irvin & Bryan, and at present by Mr. Joseph Price & Co.—It advantagesous situation for its business is so well known, that it needs no recommendation. For terms apply to the subscribers, who are authorized to sell and convey the same.

THOMAS IRWIN

JOHN A. SEITZ.

LEXINGTON, SEPTEMBER 1.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

WISHING to carry on the manufacturing of CORDAGE upon a more extensive scale, will employ a number of Journeymen—and to a Foreman who well understands the making of every species of Tarred Rope or Rigging for Ships, extraordinary wages will be given.

A quantity of well cleaned Hemp is wanting for sale, at a generous price will be given, in Cash and Merchandise, at Samuel Price & Co's Store in Lexington.

Dec. 8, 1796.

THOMAS HART.

A. & J. W. HUNT,
WILL PURCHASE TOBACCO
OF the present year's growth, at their stores in Lexington, Danville and Frankfort.

FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of the late General Stephen's military survey of LANDS on Hickman, about ten miles from Lexington, and adjoining that part on which General Lawson now lives. For terms apply to Thomas Hart and Cornelius Beatty of said town who are empowered to dispose of the same.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE Subscribers well engage a number of Able Bodied MEN, to conduct their Boats to New Orleans. Liberal wages will be given. Apply to SULLIVAN & LAWRENCE.

A generous price will be given for clean WHEAT, HEMP, and TALLOW, in MERCHANDISE. Apply as above.

Lexington, November 25.

ATTENTION.

THE Members of the CINCINNATI SOCIETY, are desired to meet at Lexington, on the first Monday in March ensuing, at the house of Robert Megowan, in order to form a society in this state, and to adopt such measures as will enable them to draw from the different states, their respective amounts, to support the wanting part of the Society in this state.

Lexington, Feb. 15.

N. B. Any officer possessed of the Constitution of the Society, is requested to bring it.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all those who are possessed of bonds obtained at the original sales for Lots in the town of PORT WILLIAM—that they are requested to send duplicates of their respective bonds, to the clerk of the trustees of said town, or to Daniel Weiliger in the town of Frankfort, by the third Tuesday in March next, in order to enable the trustees to fix on a mode of decision in case of disputes, and to execute debts according to the law in that case made and provided.

By order of the board.

F. ADAMS.

FOR SALE,
THREE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

SITUATE in Fayette county, within six miles of Card's Ferry, and fourteen miles from Lexington, near Samuel Lamme's mill, and Froman's iron works—There is seventy acres of it cleared, (of which six is timothy meadow,) with necessary buildings, and a good spring, whose water has not failed the dryest season—the title indisputable. Likewise farming utensils, a wagon, horses, cows, sheep, and hogs. For terms apply to David Davis and Samuel Cudin on the premises, or

THOMAS STEELE,

School master in Lexington. NOTE. If the above farm is not sold before the first of March next, it is to be let the term of two years.